



Networking @ Sun

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 - I really don't hate ENS...

A Little Bit About Sun



- ◆ Founded in 1982 to build network-ready off-the-shelf workstations
 - Originally stood for “Stanford University Network”!
- ◆ We’ve been an active participant in the TCP/IP Internetworking evolution
- ◆ We remain a significant platform for Internet and Web servers

Some Relevant and Important Innovations



- ◆ NFS for shared file systems
- ◆ NeWS for more efficient client/server graphics (too bad it *didn't* take off!)
- ◆ WebNFS (too bad it *hasn't* taken off!)
- ◆ ... Java
 - Looks like this one *is* taking off...
 - With lots of spin-off technologies

The Sun Wide Area Network

- ◆ Worldwide access across all Sun offices and sites
- ◆ We conduct all of our business across the SWAN
- ◆ Multi-levels of security precautions
 - Our intellectual wealth resides on it
 - We are constantly under attack
 - We don't restrict Java user internally or externally!

The Evolution of the SWAN



- ◆ Ancient history (I.e., 10 years ago): uucp over dialup modems
 - Offices had thick-net LANs
 - “tstech” was the internal technical alias
 - “pitstop” and “newstop” were our central data archives
 - » uuput/uuget for pitstop
 - » ftp for newstop
 - We shipped lots of paper back-and-forth

The Evolution of the SWAN



- ◆ Field offices *evolved* to leased lines
 - Newsware provided client/server searchable access to documents
 - Results were batch emailed back
 - Lots of local modems for home use
 - System administration done locally
- ◆ We discovered that local modems weren't such a great idea
 - The first solution was dial-back modems
 - The second solution was authentication cards

The Evolution of the SWAN



- ◆ The SWAN was born approx. 1987
 - T1, fractional T1 and slower solutions, depending on locality
 - Worldwide support
 - The birth of ENS: Enterprise Network Services
 - “SoftDist” standardized applications across Sun
 - Client/Server tools abound
 - Support becomes regionally centralized

The Evolution of the SWAN



- ◆ Web pages start taking hold...
 - First totally random, *ad hoc*
 - www.sun.com provides external web page
 - **Newsware** evolves to web-based **SunWin**
 - Increasingly centralized: the Grand Central of web pages is “**SunWeb**”
 - ENS **thinks** they should control internal web pages!
- ◆ Centralization of support continues

Some Interesting Statistics



Users	25,657
Nodes	32,339
Servers	1,097
Desktops	30,344
Home Systems	8,360
Nomadic Systems	1,320
Dial-up Users	8,250
ISDN Users	1,540
Sys Admin per System	1:175
Sys Admin per User	1:125
Trouble Tickets	35K/Qtr

Figures based on Sun's Fiscal Year 1998

Some SWAN Rules



- ◆ Access is limited to employees and temporary contractors
- ◆ Usage must be for valid business purposes
- ◆ Incidental or off-hours personal usage is permitted as long as it doesn't interfere with performance or business needs
- ◆ No one may conduct any non-Sun business over the SWAN

More SWAN Rules



- ◆ No third-party access is permitted
 - Special extranet for suppliers
- ◆ Putting a modem on the SWAN is a **BIG** no-no!
- ◆ No email should be forwarded over insecure links outside SWAN
- ◆ Sun complies with all copyright laws
- ◆ All software must have valid licenses
- ◆ ENS is exclusively responsible for the selection and deployment of encryption

- ◆ “To ask is to seek denial”
- ◆ Ignore authority
- ◆ We can do it ourselves

Some Famaliar Complaints



- ◆ Not enough modems
- ◆ Information on the Web is always out-of-date
- ◆ Can't find the necessary information on the Web
- ◆ The *right* information isn't on the Web
- ◆ Security is too restrictive
- ◆ Services cost too much
- ◆ We are too slow to adopt new technology

So what's new?

Some Trends at Sun



- ◆ We're very focused on our expenses
- ◆ There have never been enough resources
- ◆ We are expected to do more with less
 - (There *will* never be enough resources)
- ◆ Software development in Java
- ◆ We are growing increasingly nomadic
- ◆ Sun on Sun

Some Things We've Tried



- ◆ More search engines
- ◆ Thin clients
- ◆ Java tools
- ◆ Server-side Java
- ◆ Virtual private networking

Search Engines



- ◆ Search engines are supposed to save time...
- ◆ Search engines remain an important solution
- ◆ Multiple search engines that cover different domains
- ◆ Ultimately the user has to filter the results

***And the results are usually binary:
nothing or too much!***

Thin Clients



- ◆ Thin clients have the potential to lower costs by providing highly centralized deployment and administration
- ◆ Thin clients are ... **thin!**
- ◆ Top level managers and volunteers have tested have > 1000 units with “mixed” results

Thin Clients - a Rough Start



- ◆ Lack of OS robustness
- ◆ Inadequate performance
- ◆ Missing features (like printing)
- ◆ Lack of software
- ◆ Software that is ... too **thin**!

Thin Clients - Lessons Learned



- ◆ Don't make a thin client into a thick client
- ◆ Don't assume users are willing to live with a smaller feature set

But there is hope!

- ◆ Faster boxes and networks
- ◆ JDK 1.2 features
- ◆ More Java software

- ◆ Java **applets** support client-server applications with automatic distribution via the Web
- ◆ We are getting better software productivity with Java
- ◆ The browser is the ideal desktop integration

Java Tools - Lessons Learned



- ◆ Occasional runtime problems
- ◆ Applications run slower than their predecessors
 - We need faster desktops with more memory
- ◆ Some applications require **HotJava** browser instead of Netscape Navigator to take advantage of latest JVM release

Java Tools - We're Forging Ahead



- ◆ We **want** to program in Java
 - We are getting better productivity
- ◆ JVMs and hardware are getting faster
- ◆ Java tools eliminate dependance on client platforms
 - Providing better nomadic access

Server-side Java



- ◆ We are all discovering the **myth** of two-tier computing
- ◆ Java is a **very** successful server-side technology
- ◆ Developing standards, like Enterprise Java Beans will continue that direction
- ◆ HTML, DHTML, XML and other technologies may be the better client-side solutions

- ◆ Sun is testing virtual private networking via it's internal ***Sun.Net***
- ◆ Accessible from any external Internet with a JDK 1.1 compliant browser and shttp
 - Requires the same authentication card used for remote access



Sun.Net



What's Sun.Net?

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Be Sure To Logout
When You Are Finished



Introducing Sun.Net Internet Business Computing

Sun.Net is an Internet product that provides regular Sun employees with secure access to Sun's web-based resources through the public Internet from a Java-enabled, SSL (Secure Socket Layer) supported web browser.

coming october 26th


Introducing [Sun.Net 1.1](#)

New! Hear This
sun.net imminent change notice

General Sun.Net Change Notices and Announcements:

[Change Notices Log](#)

- ◆ Networking is our business
- ◆ We run our business on our network
- ◆ Sun will continue to innovate with Java
- ◆ Sun will continue to embrace and apply new Internet and Web technologies

